

DCI
20 Aug 88

Introduction

- Glad that you want this briefing. Hope it will be helpful. Portions classified. All present cleared for this briefing.
- Welcome your questions or observations at any point. Only constraints are the length of time and our capacity to recall facts to answer unanticipated questions.
- We would like to treat foreign policy as objective fact and refer to it only as it implicates or explains our intelligence activities in a particular area. Same for covert activities.
- We will indicate in advance the subjects we will be taking up, and if you prefer not to hear about them or wish to limit discussion in that area beyond what I have just outlined, we'll adjust the briefing accordingly.

Very briefly, intelligence is derived from a range of sources and methods. Human intelligence is collected by our own officers, assets cultivated by them, and recruitments from inside other intelligence agencies and defectors. Technical collection includes as well a wide range of capabilities including communications intelligence (intercepts), electronic intelligence (telemetry and other signals), and imagery intelligence. This information is subjected to rigorous analysis by Agency and Community experts. Depending on the circumstances, the intelligence is disseminated in various forms of work product to interested agencies within the Intelligence Community and to policymakers.

I think it is worth noting that we expect our analysts to make key judgments. These judgments will usually not be based upon hard evidence of the kind that you and I are accustomed to seeing in the courtroom, but upon a body of bits and pieces of information which has been assessed for reliability, corroborated where possible by other information, and tested against accumulated empirical data over time.

Consumers within the government, depending upon their special needs, look to us for near-time tactical intelligence, near-term projections, and longer vision into the future. In approaching this briefing, we have concentrated heavily on the first two kinds of intelligence, but in dealing with superpower relationships have tried to look a little further into the future. In this way, we hope to have identified the kinds of issues that will confront the next President.

25X1

I propose first to give you an overview of major issues and hot spots around the world, exclusive of the superpowers--Soviet Russia (and its Bloc countries) and China. Bob Gates will then give you our views of what is going on in Russia, with particular emphasis on Gorbachev and his twin programs of glasnost and perestroika. This will necessarily include the implications for the Soviet military and for US/Soviet arms control and will include some thoughts about Soviet external policies. Finally, in a more limited way he will approach US and Soviet relationships with China.

If we are not out of time, we would then turn to the global issues in the order of your preference. Unlike Peter Duchin, we do not charge extra for overtime and will be glad to stay as long as you wish or provide follow-on briefings at your convenience.

I will call this first segment Around the World in 45 Minutes. We both attended the funeral of Ambassador Arnold Raphel this morning at Arlington Cemetery and therefore I think Pakistan would be a good place to start in discussing problems in the Near East. We will move on to Afghanistan and then to the Persian Gulf. We'll take a look at prospects for an Arab-Israeli settlement and then move on to Southern Africa. We'll then move west across the Atlantic to Mexico and Central America. We'll keep on going west across the Pacific to the Philippines, Cambodia, and Korea.

DCI
20 Aug 88

PAKISTAN

- The assassination--indications and implications
- Succession government
- US relationship
- Relations with Russia, India and China
- Nuclear power
- Problem of terrorism

DCI
20 Aug 88

AFGHANISTAN

- Historical background--Soviet support for Najibullah
- Tribal leaders of Mujahedeen
 - Pakistan training



25X1

- Soviet withdrawal - future after Kabul falls
 - Canton-type government - infighting
 - Correct posture toward USSR - trade routes
 - Semi-hostile attitude to West - strongly fundamentalist
 - Politically insignificant factor

DCI
20 Aug 88

PERSIAN GULF

- Viewed as part of the 8-year struggle between Iran and Iraq
 - Gulf states fearful of Iran and Iranian fundamentalism
 - Saudis - traditional peace buyers, took a firmer position against Iran
 - Iraq had more interest in pursuing the Gulf war - Iran was winning the land war
 - US and others in the Gulf - Iran prepared to accept punishment there
-
- Iran running out of gas - needs time to recover
 - Iraq's vigorous offensive
 - Use of chemical warfare
 - Damaged by isolation
- Resolution 598
 - Tensions and low-level conflict during implementation
 - Responsibility for war and reparations will be debated
 - Iran - more weapons from China
 - Iraq - domestic regirding
 - Strain with Syria and competition with Egypt - Israel anxious
 - Iran - some dissent from peace process by red guard, etc.
 - Both sides will seek foreign aid
 - With peace Gulf states will be increasingly more independent from US
 - Oil prices more likely to drop

25X1

DCI
20 Aug 88

REGIONAL CONFLICTS IN CENTRAL AMERICA

El Salvador

- Insurgency
- Support from
 - Nicaragua
 - Panama
- After Duarte

Nicaragua

- Sandinista
- Contras
- Economy
 - Status
 - Support from
 - USSR
 - Cuba
- Force Structure
- Peace Process

Honduras

- Government
- Support for Contras

General statements about stability in Central America - form of governments and relationships to US

- Role of Cuba

DCI
20 Aug 88

ARAB-ISRAELI ARENA

CONFIDENTIAL/NOFORN

Suggested Topics for Initial Briefings

The Challenge of Gorbachev's "New Thinking" on Foreign
Policy and Arms Control

Implications of the Iran-Iraq Ceasefire

Afghanistan and the Soviet Withdrawal

Central America: Continuing Crisis

Philippine-US Relations at the Crossroads

International Trade Frictions: Key Issues and Players

CONFIDENTIAL/NOFORN

- Drugs -
- Mil - Em r

- Arms Control -

- PW - BW

China -

NTM

LCK
20 Aug 88

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

1. Panama: When does control of the Canal revert to Panama?

Answer: In the year 2000.

2. Panama: When did Torrijos die?

Answer: July 1981.

3. Nicaragua: What is the inflation rate?

Answer: 1987 - 1800% (estimate)
1988 - several thousand %

4. Iran/Iraq: When was UN Resolution 598 passed?

Answer: July 1987.

Page Denied